THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Secretary of Navy Hits Yellow Journals a Pody Blow.

PROMPTLY DENIES A SENSATIONAL STORY

No Report Yet Received on the Maine

Disaster.

Public Has All the Information Thus Far the United States and Spain: Obtained.

Absolute and Positive Denial of Report Set Affont by Sensation Mongers_Storm Interrupts

Divers' Work,

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Secretary Long today authorized an absolute and positive denial of a report asserting that a partial the government from the Maine inquiry board declaring that the loss of the Maine was due to an external explosion. He said that no report of any kind had been re-

ceived, but that the public had all the in-

formation that was received. Secretary Long said at the close of his day at the Navy department that no word had been received from the court of inquiry and no order had been or would be given as to the movement of the court from Key West, as the court was fully authorized to shape its own movements. The original orders to the court were issued by Admiral Sicard, as commander of the fleet to which the Maine belonged, and it has the technical status of an admiral's court, reporting directly to him, both as to its movements and as to its final report as to the cause of the disaster. The understanding here is that the court has not concluded its work, but will return to Havana to take the testimony which has been delayed by the difficulties in the way of the divers. That Admiral Steard expected this move back to Havana was shown by a dispatch from him a few days ago suggesting that arrangements be made for a vessel to take the court back. As the lighthouse tender Mangrove had been doing this service the Treasury department was asked to assign the Mangrove for return to Key West, and this was done. With this done, it is said at the Navy department that the court will proceed without consulting offi-

cers here. RELIEF SUPPLIES. Arrangements are bing made for the trip of the cruiser Montgomery and the gunboat Nashville to Cuban ports with relief sup-

The Navy department was advised that the Mallory line steamer leaving New York next Saturday would carry free of charge ferred to the Montgomery and Nashville at Key West. The Mallory steamer is expected to take about four days in the run down the coast, so that the transfer to the war ships and their start to Cuba cannot be made before next Thursday. The two war ships were poorly adapted for carrying supplies, having scant quarters for their own supplies of cordage, provisions, canvas and ship's equipment. It is only because they can mak the run in daylight that any attempt is made to carry the seventy-five tons of supplics. These will be stored on the spar deck, and with good weather and daylight the run will not subject them to any damage. The relief measures are proving unexpectedly successful, the supplies running into the carloads and hundreds of tons.

The State department has had notice from the Cuban relief committee at New York that there were shipped on March 1 from New York to Santiago 100,000 pounds of relief supplies; on the 2d to Havana 75,000 pounds; today to Matanzas 100,000 pounds and to Sagua La Grande 100,000 pounds. In these shipments are 500,000 grains of quinine consigned to each of the posts except Havana.

MANY DONATIONS.

Chairman Barton of the Central Cuban re Hef committee has advised the State department that donations are coming forward in great abundance, not only in money, but more particularly in the form of provisions from all directions. "The Oregon committee apprehended. provides ten carloads and possibly twenty and Omaha, Minneapolis and other western communities are offering shipments by the carload. We had today on the pier of the Manson line nearly 100,006 tons ready for their steamer sailing Saturday, which they had kindly offered to take to Matanzas and Sagua."

The relief fund under Mrs. Long's manage ment today reached a total of \$3,113. The only telegram relating to the Maine disaster that came to the Navy department during the day was the following from Commander Forsytho at Key West: "Bache arrived Brought one body unidentified and Paul Loftus, private marine; Jeremiah Shea, coal passer; John Heffner, ordinary seaman; J. Waters, ordinary seaman wounded, from Tortugas. The wounded will be sent to the army hospital. The funeral of the body has started for the cemetery."

During the course of the day similar inquiries to that made by the Japanese legation as to the number of its subjects aboard the Maine came to the Navy department from the German and Swedish legations and it is said others will follow. Nearly every nationality was represented in the Maine's

PACIFIC FLEET WORRIES DONS

Threaten Reprisals in Case of Descent

on Philippines. MADRID, March 3 .- The public is much exercised over the report of the presence of a squadron of United States war ships at Hong Kong, as it is presumed the vessels intend to threaten Manila, the capital of the Philippine islands, in the event of war between the United States and Spain.

The Imparcial in an article headed "To Manila to New York," quoted an unnamed high personage who ecouts the idea of an imminent rupture and says: "The presence of the war chips at Hong Kong is only Wash ington's policy with the view of contenting the jingoes." The high personage is said to that Chili has no intention of parting with have added: "But America has not so many war ships as to warrant such bold action. ship in Europe, the armored cruiser O'Hig-If the Yankees go to the Philippines, the gins, which is nearly finished and is ex-Spaniards will go to New York."

The Globo remarks: "The government is alive to the critical situation and is silently about the end of the year. The Chilian proparing for the worst, but it is too di- transport Augamos left for England several it is preparing for emergencies." In con- O'Higgius.

the best assurance that it will be ready when the occasion requires it. The public, seeing the coolness of Senor Sagasta, should comprehend that he means acts and not words. However limited the public's confidence in the premier they, like ourselves, have confidence that better days will dawn promptly."

IDEAS ON FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

Copyright, 1898, by Pro-Leading Belgium Diplomatists Give

by Press Publishing Company BRUSSELS, March 3 .- (New York World Ceblegram-Special Telegram.)-I obtained INQUIRY BOARD HAS MADE NO RETURNS today the following opinions from Belgium's leading authorities on the subject of the European attitude in case of war between

authority on international law and foreign time sent for the vacious bureau chiefs of dering in the interior without having made DEPARTMENT IS HOLDING NOTHING BACK politics, says: "I prefer to withhold any the department, a pretty clear indication that a juncture with the insurgents. definite opinion on European intervention. This question I consider chiefly affects the mation as the department could furnish as to colonizing powers who would only be likely the immediate needs of the naval service. to interfere should their own material inter-

ests be threatened." military authority of Belgium, takes a graver obligation to inform the department as to Hydrographic office the past two years, review of a possible declaration of war on when it has concluded this branch of the in-Spain by the states. He said: "The pro- quiry, nor is it necessary to seek permission day to report for active duty on the monitor tectionist policy which enables America to from the department to return to Havana. Miantenomah, March 10. The Miantenomah shut out the foreign manufacturer has The orders under which the court is operat- is in course of hurried preparation for sea allenated the commercial sympathies of ing carry sufficient authority for change of service and is expected to join the Amphior preliminary report had been received by Europe. Not only would war with Spain on base at any moment, though the department trite, Monadnock, Terror and others of its in 1879, and held his position while his DELAYED HAVANA DISPATCHES. the question of Cuba be a violation of her own constitution, but such action would pro- the progress of the inquiry at Havana de- have reported on the battleship Maine be-European powers. If no active intervention seems to be the case, for nothing of substan- to Havana harbor to relieve Lieucenant area of the Schleswig-Holstein quarrel of 1866 But Spain has her traditional allies in Europe, notably Great Britein, and a conflict single-handed with Spain might certainly provoke other complications, the end of which it is difficult to foresee."

pean reputation, says: "From my own point of view I don't think any European power would think it worth powder and shot to middle of next week. As for the departure her condition. intervene, but there is one possible exception, and that is Germany. Those who best know the German emperor never can tell from one day to another what he will do. This is the only chance I see of other powers being drawn 'nto the quarrel."

M. de Favereau, the Belgian minister of foreign effairs, says: "The question of the relations between the United States and Spain is one of special interest just now to all the powers, but you must understand that Belgium is strictly a neutral country The fact of my holding office precludes me from giving any opinion as to the upshot of a quarrel, should such ensue."

STORM INTERRUPTS DIVERS' WORK.

Unable to Proceed with Work Early In the Day. HAVANA, March 3 .- The operations of the divers this morning were interrupted by a

heavy thunderstorm. Senator Proctor may leave Havana on depicture is not decided. He may remain at this work March 14, and must finish by the paint had been rubbed off it was slightly here until Wednesday, and in that case will 24th. It is said at the department that no present the detailed been rubbed off the same official at this work March 14, and must finish by the paint had been rubbed off it was slightly here out by the detailed been rubbed off the same official at this work March 14, and must finish by the paint had been rubbed off it was slightly here out by the detailed been rubbed off the same official at this work March 14, and must finish by the paint had been rubbed off it was slightly here out by the detailed been rubbed off the same official at the department of the same official at the department that no rubbed off it was slightly here out by the detailed been rubbed off the same official at the department of the same of th probably take a trip into the province of Pinar del Rio, with Superintendent Elwell of the Red Cross society, unless the stormy weather changes the program.

The United States lighthouse tender Mar grove and the naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine are expected

The wreckers later began working with apparent vigor. The Merritt was anchored on the starbcard side aft of the Maine with a big barge opposite on the port side. The Right Arm was directly astern of the wreck The Spanish divers did not go down during the early part of the day, although the storm had passed away by 10 a. m. One body was recovered today. It was that of a white man bout 30 years of age. It was not identified The correspondent of La Discussion at Matanzas says: "Senator Parker (possibly Senator Proctor or Colonel Parker, his traveling companion) gave a check for \$1,500 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers of

Matanzas and its vicinity." The steamer Seguranca, which has just ar rived here, brought additional supplies, consigned to Consul General Lee from New York for relief of the destitute.

General Parrado has assured the colonely of the volunteer battalions that the government had no intention of disarming them A report to the effect that it was intended to disarm them caused considerable excitement among the latter and disturbances were

CALLS THE SPANIARDS TO ARMS. Manifesto Circulated on the Street

CITY OF MEXICO, March 3.- The lotest item of detail in the Arrayo murder case appeal is the application of the Villa Vicanto attorneys for commutation of death sentence for a twenty-year imprisonment. This seems indicate very little confidence, so far as this prisoner is concerned, in the appeal for new trial, as twenty years is the maximum term of imprisonment in Mexico and is only imposed in lieu of capital punishment.

Arrangements have been concluded between the government and Sir Wetman Pearson, an English contractor, whereby the latter leases the rallway across the Isthmus of Tehucn-

tepec for ninety years. A communication signed "A Spaniard" has been profusely distributed in the streets here and on the porticos of the houses and cafes It refers to the imminence of war between Spain and the United States and is a patriotic call on Spanlards to come to the rescue of their country, which, as the manifesto states, has been wentonly proclaimed by the most powerful nation. The manifesto states that t is for the Spaniards to prove their patriotism and self-cacrifice. The manifesto contains no insults to Americans.

CHILI HAS NO WAR SHIPS TO SELL.

Meinls of that Country Scoff Stories in Circulation.

NEW YORK, March 3.- The report that spain is negotiating to buy from Chill three war ships now in course of construction in England is characterized as absurd by the government officials here, says the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald. They laugh at the story and declare that the Chilian government has never received even the most remote hint from Spain as to the purchase of war ships. It is further stated any vessel of its navy. Chill has only two pected here in April, and the school ship General Peguedona, which will be finished lomatic to disclose the procedure by which days ago with officers and crew for the

Secretary Talks Over Matters Pertaining to the Navy's Needs.

NEEDS OF NAVAL SERVICE MADE KNOWN

Bureau Chiefs Called In to Consult with Secretary and Chairman of House Naval Committee, ____, ~ \

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Secretary Long spent a good part of the morning in close

Up to noon no word had come to the deparament from the court of inquivy at Key harbor and get at work much before the of the big derrick, which is required to raise the turrets, the time has not yet been set, although the department has inquired of the

contractors on that point. A most substantial evidence of sympathy for the survivors of the Maine and the families of the victims came to hand at the Navy department today in the shape of a check for \$500 from President Dole of Hawaii. The money was turned into the Maine relief fund.

NO HURRY ABOUT NEW SHIPS. It is denied at the Navy department that News Ship Building company to hasten the launch to the battleships Kearsarge and Ken. tucky, set for the 24th of this month. All that the department has done in the matter is to authorize a delay of ten days in the Norfolk navy yard, in order that the contractor might employ his plant to clear tway useful purpose would be served by hastening the launching of the battleships, as a large part of the work of fitting out a ship is more peedily performed while it is on the ways than when it is affoat. These two battleships, the largest ever built for the United States navy, are to be completed and turned over to the government within ten months if finished under the terms of the contract. They are now under construction by the Newport News Ship Building company, and are to be launched on the 24th inst. On the first of February, the monthly statement issued by the Bureau of Construction showed them to be 55 per cent finished.

The company, a prominent naval officer said today, would have to work hard and disregard the eight-hour day rule in order

o complete them in contract time. The coal mining companies throughout the ountry, especially those near the seaboard, ave been prompt in their offers to the Navy department to furnish coal in the event of rouble with Spain, and the department has aken steps to ascertain the probable supply and its location, etc., available in the case of emergency demand. This branch of the naval supply comes under the Bureau of Equipment, and aside from the steps above noted, the officials will not admit that anything unusual has been done. Captain Bradford, the chief of the bureau, did say, however, today, that no extraordinary contracts for coal had been entered into as a result of the excitement over the Maine disaster nor any greater amount purchased than was usual for the navy on a peace footing.

JAPANESE ON THE MAINE.

The State department has ascertained, as the instance of the Japanese legation, that the following Japanese were on board the Maine at the time of the disaster. I. Suguski, I. Shoti, A. Shoinj, O. Moye, U. Kitagata, T. Nagamine and K. Sakati. There was a disposition in some quarters to attach considerable significance to this statement, but so far as could be learned from official sources the information was given at the request of the Japanese legation for the purpose o allowing the legation to notify the friends and relatives. Soon after the disaster the Navy department sent the Japanese legation an unofficial list of the Japanese on board the Maine at the time of the disaster. The peculiar character of Japanese names coused some confusion in identification, particularly as to the two who were saved. There are a serving as stewards, etc. They go from ship track of them. It was stated at the legation that the purpose of the inquiry was to partment, establish just who were on board the Maine and to distinguish between the lost and

saved. In other quarters the question was raised as to the right of Japan to participate in any indemnity which might be claimed if was claimed by some that the wearing of the United States uniform took away from the Japanese subject his attributes as a citizen of Japan. Moreover, it was pointed out the loss occurred while these men were in the service of the United States. On the other hand, it was contended that Japan always jealously guarded its citizens abroad and that in this instance it might occupy the same ground as the United States in seeking such redress as would be appropriate to the case as finally established. In this connec tion it was recalled that Japan's relations to the Philippines was somewhat spalogous to our relations to Cuba. While these lines of comment were set on foot by the inquiries of the legation to the State department, both gave assurances that at the present time the inculry related only to identification.

SPANISH REPRESENTATIVE CALLS. The State department received a call today | pounds each.

LONG NAILS A FAKE clusion, the Globe says. "Fortunately, the tranquil preparations of the government are BOUTELLE AND LONG CONFER this being diplomatic day. It is understood. Maine inquiry, which up to the present time has not become a subject of diplomatic ex- Well Known Railroad Man Takes His Own change, further than in the presentation of condolences, the facilitation of the work of salvage, and Mr. du Bosc's statement that no mines exist in Havana. Information has been received bringing the record of the alleged filibuster Dauntless up to date and it is understood the minister today presented a complete memorandum on that subject with a view to having that vessel apprehended. While the information is asserted to establish the alleged revolutionary character of the Dauntless' trips it declares it was not successful and submitted evidence to the State department to show that the communication with Chairman Boutelle of expedition proper failed to effect a landing. the house naval committee. He denied him- but that General Agramonte, a Cuban leader, last Belgian cabinet and a leading Belgian self to all other callers and from time to got ashere in a small boat and is now warr-

> DOINGS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE. Minntonomah and Other Vessels Be-

ing Prepared for Sea. PHILADELPHIA, March 3.-Lieutenant West. It is said that the court is under to William A. Gill, U. S. N., in charge of the that the unfortunate man was Thomas B. may be informed as a matter of courtesy. If class at that time. Lieutenant Gill was to voke strong opposition on the part of the pends upon the work of the wreckers, as fore the day of its sailing from Key West tial importance can be achieved until the Blandin, who was officer of the watch on plications, the motive which restricted the heavy debris is removed from the wreck, the night of the dieaster. Two officers of considerable delay must inevitably occur. To the big monitor, the chief engineer and his tow the large derricks from Boston and New assistant, arrived today and were formully York to Havana is never a speedy and sel- received by the commandant. These are dom a safe undertaking. As a matter of chief engineer W. M. Parke, who has lately fact the derrick Chief is now etermbound been inspector of the Columbian iron works just inside of the Chesapeake bay, when it at Baltimore, and Past Assistant Engineer was fully expected that by this time it would Matthews, late of the Brooklyn navy yard. of Belgium liberalism and a writer of Euro- be far below Hatteras. This makes it im- After submitting their orders to Captain DEPUTIES NOT ORDERED TO FIRE. probable that the derrick can reach Havana Cusey, they made an examination of the Miantonomah. Both are well pleased with

Three drafts of seamen were received at the navy yard today aggregating thirty men. Nine of these came from the Brooklyn navy yard and were assigned to service on the Columbia. Twelve from Boston and nine from Norfolk were quartered on the Richmond to await service on the Miantonomah The commanding officers for the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis have not yet been announced, but it is said unofficially at the pavy yard that Captain Sands, formerly of the Columbia, will be in command of the Minneapolis, and Captain J. J. Reed of Mount any request has been made upon the Newport Holly, N. J., now on the reserve list will have charge of the Columbia.

The announcement from Washington that Captain Mortimer Johnson has been assigned to the Miantonomah as commanding officer was received with much favor on board that execution of the contract for dredging the vessel. The choice is a popular one among his first appearance since the trial comthe men who will make up the crew.

The work of scraping the crutser Columthe cilt that has accumplated in front of bia will be started tomorrov. An examina- purely an unofficial one, as he has had a wharf steps. The names of the people are Saturday for home, though the time of his battleships now lie. The contractor will get was found that in some parts where the kept well informed on the case. time in a year and worked satisfactorily. The deck of the Katahdin, within the steel casing, is now being caulked. Its machinery is reported to be in first class condition.

MERRITT RETURNS TO NEW YORK.

Good Condition. NEW YORK, March 3 .- General Wesley Merritt returned today from his tour of inspection of southern fortifications in the Department of the East. Probably within a week he will start for Key West. General Merritt was especially interested in the work now going on in the New York arsenal. Dur ing the past few days hundreds of eight ten, twelve and thirteen-inch projectiles have been shipped from the arsenal at For-Preble, Maine. Speaking of his tour, General Merritt said: "I am pleased to say that went to Fort McPherson at Atlanta, Ga. inspect Jackson barracks. I did not go to how many. Fort St. Phillips, for the reason that none of my troops are garrisoned there. I may of some of the posts I visited, but I do not say on the subject of the Maine disaster, more than that it was lamentably deplorable in the extreme."

When asked as to whether it was the intention of the War department to make Atlanta the seat of operations in case of hostilities being declared. General Merritt said he preferred to remain silent for the present. Under no circumstances, he explained, would be go into the details of his proposed visit to Key West, nor would be discuss the significance of the fleet there at this particular time. Lieutenant Strother will accompany General Merritt on his trip south.

Japan May Have Something to Say. CHICAGO, March 3 .- A special to the Daily News from Washington says: Spain will have to recken with Japan as well as with the United States in the event the responsibility for the Maine explosion is laid at the door of the don. The Navy department has ascertained that on the Main were several number of Japanese in the American navy Japanese subjects employed as cooks or other servants and these were lost. The fact of to ship and their relatives frequently lose their death has been communicated to the Japanese government through the State de-

New Arms for Naval Militla. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.-Adjutant General Reece today received from Mare Island navy yard 500 new Lee rifles of twenty-six caliber. These rifles are furnished by the United States government in exchange the disaster proved to be of external origin. for a similar number of obselete fifty-caliber Officials differed in their view of this. It Springfield rifles. The new gans will be distributed among the various divisions of the Illinois naval militia, it being the intention to arm all troops with these late pattern arms.

Work Ordered Rushed. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 3 .- Orders have been received at the navy yard to make the outfit of the United States ship Lancaster with the quickest possible disputch. It is expected that the Machine and Essex

will be made ready for service at the Ports-

Big Guns for Mobile. CINCINNATI, March 3.-The southern railway lines having headquarters here today received inquiries from Washington for rates for the transportation of nine 8-inch guns to Fort Morgan, near Mobile. The weight of the guns was given at 16,000

COMMITS GAULT

Life in Chicago.

TEMPORARILY INSANE THROUGH SICKNESS

Former General Agent and Local Manager of the Wabash at Counell Bluffs and Omaha Shoots Himself.

CHICAGO, March 3 .- Thomas B. Gault, at one time general agent of the Wabash system, with headquarters at Omaha, and brother of John C. Gault, the railway magnate, committed suicide today by shooting himself. The deed is attributed to temporary in sanity, resulting from long continued illness.

The report that F. M. Gault feed committed suicide created a great deal of sympathetic interest in local railway circles which was somewhat relieved when it was ascertained Gault, his courin, who was also quite well

known here. Thomas B. Gault was general agent of the old Wabash road at Council Bluffs after its completion and consolidation with the Wabash system. He came to Council Bluffs brother, J. C. Gault, was general manager of the road. When he resigned his place was filled by F. M. Gault, who remained with the road until he became its general manager. But little is known here now of Mr. Gault and his family, but there are number of the old railroad men who remember him, and speak in the highest terms of his character and ability as a railroad man. His home was in St. Louie, and he was only here a short time. He was born and spent his early life near Concord, N. H.

Those Put on the Stand Deny Doing Any Shooting.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 3.-The trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies at Latti mer, Pa., progressed slowly today. Deputy Hess was called and his cross-examination continued. He said he was sure he did not fire a shot; had heard no command given to fire. Although the life of the sheriff was in great peril, the witness asserted he did not order his company to fire on the strikers, as he was afraid that the sheriff might possibly be shot instead, as he was in the midst of the bunch of strikers.

John A. Salmon of Harrisburg testified to being for four days a deputy sheriff. Salmon said the day was so warm that he was overcome by the heat and was leaning against the fence back of the deputies, when the

shooting occurred. Attorney George A. Coxe of Philadelphia, representing the Austrian government, made menced. Mr. Coxe stated to the reporter for the Associated Press that his visit was

heard the defense, so Attorney Lenahan says, preparing to visit the Maine, tonomah were turned today for the first will ask Judge Woodward to give binding were met by two Spanish naval officers, who description in a previous dispatch of just the instructions to the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty for all the defendants.

"I fired one shot," said Charles J. Haens this afternoon. He was the first of the deputies to admit that he had shot. He told how he had seen at West Hazleton Deputy Found Affairs at the Various Posts in Platt level his gun at a striker who was picking up a stone. He also rode in the ear with Thomas Hall and did not hear him make any threats against the strikers. told the story of the shooting at Lattimer. On cross-examination he said he did not fire

at any point of the men's bodics. Thomas Hall, who organized the posse for Sheriff Martin, said he heard two shots be-

fore the volley. The cross-examination was lengthy, but brought out nothing new. Sheriff Martin was recalled at this point and asked if he observed any weapons among the strikers at West Hazelton. He answered I find the troops in excellent condition. The that he saw three men with revolvers in men were all the picture of health and the their hip pockets. On cross-examination he regulations were working perfectly. I first said he did not converse with any of them or arrest them. Asked if any of the men Then we went down to Fort Barraneas and at Lattimer had not been sworn in as depu-Pensacola. From there we journeyed to New ties he said: "Well, there were not many Orleans, where I stopped over two days to who had been sworn in." He could not tell

L. M. Coniffe, a tipstaff, said that on the night of the shooting he met Sheriff Marhave a few suggestions for the improvement tin in the court house about 8 o'clock. The sheriff had a bruise on his check and a care to discuss that now. I have nothing to scratch on his neck. This was the last witness and when he left the stand Attorney Lenahan announced the closing. Mr. Martin announced that he had six or eight witnesses in rebuttal whom he would have in court in the morning. Court then adjourned.

INJUNCTION SUIT IS DISMISSED. Building of the Port Arthur

Canal Will Now Proceed. KANSAS CITY, March 3 .- Robert Gillham, general manager of the Kansas City, Pittsourg & Gulf railway, received word from Galveston, Tex., today that the federal court n that city had dismissed the injunction proceedings brought to prevent the building of the Port Arthur ship canal. Ever since this enterprise was started the work has been obstructed by injunction suits instigated by Kountze Brothers, the New York bankers, owners of Sabine City. Mr. Gillham save that the work of building the canal will now proceed without interruption until it is finished. The proposed canal will run from Port Arthur to Sabine City, a distance of eight miles, and is designed for the use of the Pittsburg & Gulf's line of ocean steamers.

OMAHA MAN ROBBED IN CHICAGO. D. E. Morgan Loses His Watch Twenty Dollars.

CHICAGO, March 3 .- (Special Telegram.)-D. E. Morgan of Omaha struck a highwayman's hand as the trigger of a revolver was pulled and the bullet intended for his head went above its mark. Morgan was quickly robbed of his gold watch and \$20. The attack was made in front of the home of Morgan's brother-in-law on Green street, south of Sixty-third. Morgan is western freight agent of the Nickel Plate road in Omaha.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 3.-The Sentinel tomorrow will say: A material advance in the price of wire nails goes into Grosse, for Bremen. Arrived-Havel, from effect this month as the result of the recent consolidation of the wire nail interests. The advance announced is 5 cents per keg Antwerp. on 20-penny to 60-penny nails. The price of these nails per keg has hitherto \$1.65. There will be an advance of 7 cents per keg on common 3-penny shingle nails sold hitherto at \$2.10 per keg. The greatest advance will be upon 2-penny, smooth finish York, nails, the price of which will be raised. At 1 from \$2.50 to \$2.59 per Feg.

Advance in Wire Nails.

THE BEE BULL

Weather Forecast for Nebrask Page.

1. Secretary Long Nalls a
Boutelle and Long Have
Prowinent Railroader d
Another Theory of Mat
2. House Kills the Loud
3. Newsparks Suicide

3. Nebraska News. Another Victory for Cuban arms,

4. Editorial and Comment, 5. More Omaha Depot Rumors. Footpads Still Ply Their Vocation,

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa Legislative Proceedings. 7. General News of the Farther West,

8. Embellishment of Exposition Grounds, Letter from a Maine Survivor.

9. Speculations on the War Outlook, Federal Court Proceedings. Another Convention in Sight 11. Commercial and Financial News.

12. Wierd Scene at a Buriat. Stories of Stately Sultors Temperature at Omaha:

Hour. Deg. Hour. 1 p. m..... 44 2 p. m..... 43 5 a. m 26 m..... 25 7 a. m 24 3 p. m..... 42 4 p. m..... 41 8 a. m..... 25 5 p. m..... 40 6 p. m..... 39 9 n. m..... 30 10 a. m..... 34 11 n. m 38 7 p. m..... 36 12 m...... p. m..... 34 9 p. m 32

Make Haste, (Copyright, 1885, by Press Publishing Company.) send another ship a sign that Washington is bureau of naval intelligence, not leaning toward the accident theory. They I have known my informant for three hope the naval board will hurry up, as years. His statements always have proved American life and property are now in absolutely correct. He declares that there Cuban revolution. The insurgents are the fact that the only known mine experigreatly interested in the cituation. Gomez ment was made by General Weyler, who put Spain's local affairs are as dead as can be, and the "rebel mob" of the autonomistic to Spanish coasting vessels. Chorrera is percabinet is in control. The insurgent attitude is the same as ever-"independence or noth- force in the immediate vicinity of Havana.

battleship Maine was blown up from the out- trically connected, they were of the contact side, the crop of reported incriminating hop- pattern. Similar and mammoth contrivances penings and talk before the disaster is grow- might easily have been dropped near a goving fast. One very suspicious thing was the ernment buoy such as the Maine was moored finding of a vope after the explosion that entered the water at a gentle angle toward movements of a small party of engineers. the bottom of the Maine, about 1,600 feet from the wreck. It was very taut and securely festened at both ends. Two well known Americans and a Cuban ran into it while rowing between the wreck and the floating dock. This rope appeared to stretch toward Casa Blanco on the opposite side of did it. the harbor. By daybreak next morning the rope had disappeared.

A significant conversation is reported as having occurred on February 6 on Machina said to them: "You had better not go proper kind of rope in just the proper post-

aboard; you might be blown up." A Spanish diver went down this morning and stayed below fifteen minutes and the official quoted nor the intermediary knew American crew don't think he will go down anything about the discovery of the rope, again. The truth is, they dumped him over- The latter was astonished when informed of board like a chunk of lead and his air hose got tangled up somehow. Of course he was uninjured, but he came up whiter than snow One yankce submarine chap said: "It's bad seeing the results. We ain't working wid no dagoes." And they won't.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL. BURY AN UNIDENTIFIED VICTIM. Brought from Havana to Rest in His

Own Country. KEY WEST. Fla., March 3 .- An unidentifled body from the Maine wreck was brought here this morning on board the coast survey United States cruiser Marblehead under the the remains. Commander McCalla superinnumber of people gathered at the dock. A hearse was in waiting, but it proved to be too small for the coffin, which was ther taken to the city cometery covered with the stars and stripes, in a plain wagon. The body was buried in the cemetery with the honors usually accorded a dead sailor. The order of the procession was: The Marblehead gun division, thirty sailors headed by a drummer and a bugler; Chapla'n Roxie of the United States criuser New York in a buggy; the wagon containing the coffin flanked on either side by four sailors; Commander McCalla. Four wreaths were placed on the flag which covered the coffin. The crowd present increased in number as the procession passed and stood bareheaded. At the cemetery the chaplain read a short serv-

these present at the interment. There was no demonstration. Lupkin, Waters, Shea and Hoffron, wounded men of the Maine, were brought here from the Tortugae on board the Bache tolay and were taken to the barracks. They are all doing well. The five additional survivors who were left at the Tortugae by the Bache are still making progress toward re-

ice. The survivors of the Maine were among

Possible Identification.

HAVANA, March 3 .- It is believed now that the body recovered last Friday and buried here was that of Quartermaster Robert Burkhardt, a German. It was identified from a description by a piece of cloth and a paper bearing his name. It is possible, but not certain, that another body buried last week was that of Charles A. Scott of Orange, N. J., carpenter's mate. It had Odd Fellows' links tattooed on the arm. The Spanish divers did not go down today, but the American divers got some fixed ammunition out of the forward part of the wreck.

overpowered, despite his resistance, and Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 3. At Queenstown-Sailed-Britannic, Liverpool for New York.

Palermo-Arrived-California, At New York via Maraeilles. At Marseilles-Sailed-Patria, for York.

At New York-Sailed-Friedrich Bremen: H. H. Meier, from Bremen At Philadelphia-Sailed-Nederland, for

At London-Sailed-Mohawk, for

At Liverpool-Arrived-Majestic, from New York. At Bremen-Arrived-Munchen, from New York; Lahn, from New York.

At Leghorn-Arrived-Victoria, from New

At Browhead-Passed-Campania, New York for Liverpool.

DONE BY A TORPEDO

SINCLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Winds

Latest Theory Concerning Cause of the Maine Wreck.

DESTRUCTIVE MISSILE TOWED BY A ROPE

Ton of Saluting Powder Aids in the Fearful Work.

ROPE DISCOVERED ON NIGHT OF ACCIDENT

No Traces Are Found of it on the Following Morning.

OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES ARE SUSPICIOUS

Information Comes from a High Spans ish Naval Authority Whose Statements Are Believed to Be Rellable.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company) HAVANA, March 3-Via Key West.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram > -A high Spanish naval authority thinks a big torpedo, towed by a rope, destroyed the Americans Want the Yaval Board to Maine, assisted by the ton of saluting powder in the reserve magazine. This statement, which is corroborated by discoveries already HAVANA, March 2.-10 p. m.-(Via Key cabled, comes from the same source of infor-West.)-(New York World Cablegram-Spe- mation which supplied to the Navy departclal Telegram.)-The American colony here ment of the United States the exact data of considers the failure of our government to the Spanish defeases now in the American

greater danger than at any time during the was no mine in Havana harbor. He cites asks for all the newspapers obtainable, some mines into Cherrera bay and then took them out again on account of the danger haps the best landing point for an invading It is sheltered and there is deep water close Now that it is positively known that the to the shore. Those mines were not electo. Any dark night would have covered the But Chorrera bay is little used and the mines were removed. Havana harbor is much used. It is not likely that mines over were laid there. The work could only have been done by the Spanish government and no one here for an instant imagines that the government

In view of the poor location for a mine, the new facts given and today's credible report of a high official statement, the very strong probability now seems to be that no mine, the launching ways upon which the two big battleships now lie. The contractor will get was found that in some parts where the tion discovered the night of the horror. It disappeared the next morning. Neither the

> Towing torpedoes against ships is an old method; one which any three or four, or possibly two, watermen could successfully enough to have 'em do it first off, let alone employ. The torpedo could be made of an old boiler flue or a cast fron box, or an oil drum. with just enough of wooden platform beneath it to float it a few feet below the surface. Havana harbor was as placid as a mill pond that awful night. The most crudely constructed torpedo would have served. Its contents might have been any high explosive which, under the historic laxness of Spanish customs officials, might have been smuggled, either by Cubans or by Spanish irresteamer Bache. One gun division from the concilables from the United States into Havana as easily as tons of rebel munitions command of Leutenant Anderson received have been already. Two of the numerous and tiny twelve-foot skiffs of the harbor ! tended all the arrangements. Only a small could have been used with two, or even one, man in each.

VERY DARK NIGHT.

The night was very dark. Two boats to gether could have approached from Regia toward the port side of the Maine until near the range of vision-probably as close as 300 yards. Stopping there and dropping an anchor or a weight to hold the torpedo, one boat could have stayed there while the other towed the uncoiling rope. It would take 1,000 feet radius about the Maine's stern. It was moored only at the bow and a rope two and a half inches in circumference could easily have been thus passed under the Maine's bottom. When finally around it, the towing skiff could easily have pulled for the floating dock and just where the rope was found. The rope would straighten. When the man in the skiff at the torpedo felt the strain strong he simply would cut the torpedo anchor rope and row to Regla for safety. Meanwhile the towing skiff would approach the unguarded fishing boats of Casa Blanca, and the submerged torsedo would be drawn slowly toward the Maine's port side.

The detonation could either be effected through the plunger in the torpedo if the construction was skillful, or by a pull on a small line upon the trigger if the contrivance was simple. By the time the explosion came the men in the towing skiff would be safe at Casa Blanca and the men in the other boat would be safe in Regia. But the rope would probably be cut and never found except by dragging. However, the men in the towing skiff might have been too much appalled by their work to cut the rope, which was found on the floating dock anchor chains, showing just on the surface of the water. The rope was found in exactly the proper position for the desired effect. I think it could have been done by ordinary watermen and the whole theory seems much the most common sense explanation which has yet appeared.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD. The first American tribute to the Maine's dead has been arranged for tomorrow. American tourists will initiate what should become a custom among all visiting Americans by going to the cemetery to honor the American martyrs. S. Osterman of New York. George C. Magee of Chicago, A. J. Keaton of Boston and Dr. H. Tombocken of Chicago met yesterday to make arrangements. The meeting was small but patriotic. These visitors did what the American colony failed to do. They wanted an American flag, but none was purchasable in Havana, so they bought red, white and blue cloth, hired Cuban women to sew, Dr. Tombecken cut out the

stars and a flag was ready. Chanlain Chadwick will conduct a short service and the bishop of Havana will grant